

THE MYCOPHILE

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WWW.NAMYCO.ORG

Call to McCall: Time to Register!

NORTH AMERICAN
MYCOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION



McCALL, IDAHO
SEPTEMBER, 2008

As I write, spring is coming to the Idaho mountains around McCall. Warmer days are melting the generous snows of this past winter, reminding Idahoans what "generous" snows are like! Let others take their springtime hopes from sightings of robins and waxwings: the usual ritual of springtime for members of the Southern Idaho Mycological Association (SIMA) includes detailed examinations at the edges of patchy banks of snow to find the familiar mushrooms that say, "Yes, we snow-bank fungi are fruiting for one more year." Join your hopes with ours for a continuation of such benign and moist conditions as the year proceeds.

Come September 4, the snow-bank fungi will be replaced by another familiar set expected in early fall—the boletes, the cantharellus, the

amanitas (red, yellow, and white), the hygrophorus, the corts, the russulas, and (if we're lucky) personal favorites like *Hericum abietus*, *Rozites caperatus*, and many others. Sometimes we find late morels!

The theme of the Orson K. Miller Jr. Memorial Foray will be "Fungi in Forest Ecosystems." Presentations on the fungi and their relationships within the environment will come from Dr. Cathy Cripps, Chief Mycologist, and a great team: Tom Volk, Steve Miller, Roger Rosentreter, Vera Evenson, Steve Trudell, Walter Sundberg, and others.

Do please note the foray date once more! At last year's foray in West Virginia, it was advertised for a date that had to be changed! Some publications and outdated websites may have advertised (or still are advertising) the wrong old date. The true foray dates are September 4–7, departure on Sunday, September 8.

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Do these men look like wild turkeys to you? We thought not! Mart picks up the morel while Jim watches his back—literally but also figuratively! See story on page 5.

The NAMA trustee meeting is on September 2–3.

Early registrations have come in, and with them some questions whose answers may be pertinent for
Continued on page 3



For information on how to obtain your copy of this calendar honoring Sam Ristich, see page 2.

Adirondack Mountain Club releases 2009 calendar and commemorates Sam Ristich



Lake George, NY—The 2009 Adirondack Mountain Club calendar has been published and is available for purchase from ADK, bookstores, and outdoor retailers throughout the Northeast. Likewise, the calendar can be purchased through their Web site at www.adk.org.

This latest edition of ADK's award-winning calendars is called *With Wilderness at Heart*. Every month features a beautiful serene image from somewhere in New York's wild areas including Lake Placid, the Shawangunks, Lake Champlain, Lake George, and the Catskills, among others. These classic, full-color photographs are complemented every month by spore print images created by the late Sam Ristich and Carol Shaw.

I spoke on the phone at great length with Editor Andrea Masters, who extolled Sam's knowledge and interest in any- and everything in the wilds.

He'd lectured at the Lake George center, shown slides, presented spore print art, and led workshops there. All events "were wildly popular, as was Sam himself." Ms. Masters told me that she'd long wanted to include some of Sam's sporeprint art in one of their publications and now she finally has gotten her wish.

I have a copy of the calendar and can assure you that it is gorgeous. ADK is a nonprofit organization, and sales of the calendars and other materials go towards protecting the NY State Forest Preserve and other wild lands and waters. —Britt



Amanita muscaria

More exciting photos from the Pipestem Foray appear on pages 7 and 8.

Mycophile Editor Steps Down; New Editor Needed—For details please turn to page 14.

Moving?

Please send your new address, **two weeks** before you move, to

Ann Bornstein
NAMA Membership Secretary
61 Devon Court
Watsonville, CA 95076-1160
<Membership@namyco.org>

Otherwise—you may not be getting your newsletter for a while. Each issue, several *Mycophiles* are returned as undeliverable because of no forwarding address on file. NAMA is charged **seventy cents** for each returned or forwarded newsletter.

NAMA is a 501(c)(3) charitable organization. Contributions to support the scientific and educational activities of the Association are always welcome and may be deductible as allowed by law. Gifts of any amount may be made for special occasions, such as birthdays, anniversaries, and for memorials.

Special categories include
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Patron: \$5000 and up

Send contributions to
Judith McCandless, Treasurer
330 Wildwood Place
Louisville, KY 40206-2523
<judithmc@bellsouth.net>

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Web site: www.namyco.org

Isaac Forester, NAMA President
P.O. Box 1107
North Wilkesboro, NC 28659-1107
<mycoCPA@aol.com>

Judy Roger, Executive Secretary
6615 Tudor Court
Gladstone, OR 97027-1032
<ExecutiveSec@namyco.org>
<jaroger@comcast.net>

Britt Bunyard, Content Editor
W184 N12633 Fond du Lac Avenue
Germantown, WI 53022
<bbunyard@wi.rr.com>

Judith Caulfield, Production Editor
1205 Hanover Street
Chattanooga, TN 37405
<caulfieldst@bellsouth.net>

Fungal & Floral Foray in Tibet August 2–19

See the Mar./Apr. issue of *THE MYCOPHILE* for details or contact www.mushroaming.com. Inquiries: <info@mushroaming.com>.

2008 Bryology Seminars, Humboldt Institute

See the Mar./Apr. issue of *THE MYCOPHILE* for details or contact the Humboldt Institute, P.O. Box 9, Steuben, ME 04680-0009; other contacts are phone (207) 546-2821; fax (207) 546-3042; e-mail <office@eaglehill.us>. Online, general information may be found at www.eaglehill.us.

32nd Annual NEMF Foray— The Samuel Ristich Foray July 31–August 3

See the Mar./Apr. issue of *THE MYCOPHILE* for details or at www.nemfdata.org or contact Chairman Terry Stoleson at <fungaloony@earthlink.net>.

New Mexico Mycological Society's 2008 Foray August 14–17 Taos, New Mexico

For more information visit www.mycowest.org; see "2008 Foray" link. Click on the "Foray Registration" link to download and print the registration form. Or contact Libba Campbell, Chair, 2008 NMMS Foray Committee at <abqlibba@comcast.net>.

2008 Mexican Mushroom Tours August 17–24 Michoacan

See the Mar./Apr. *MYCOPHILE* for details or contact: Mexican Mushroom Tours, Apdo #73, Tlaxcala, Tlax., 90000 Mexico; Tel/Fax (from El Norte): 011-52 (246) 461-8829. Web site: www.mexmush.com; e-mail: <mexmush@yahoo.com>.

Telluride Mushroom Festival August 20–24

For information, see the Mar./Apr. issue or visit www.tellurideinstitute.org.

COMA's 31st Clark Rogerson Foray August 23–26

The foray is based at Cave Hill Resort in Moodus, CT. This cozy resort has an outdoor pool, a small lake and acres of grass and trees. Leon Shernoff, editor of *Mushroom the Journal* will be our chief mycologist. Invited mycologists include Rod Tulloss, Roz Lowen, Sandy Sheine.

The Salmon River State Forest and other nearby parks usually produce baskets of choice edibles and over 300 different fungal species. Activities include mycophagy, educational programs and evening marshmallow roasting over an open bonfire. We can accommodate 70 people. Contact Don Shernoff at <donshernoff@yahoo.com> or (914) 761-0332.

CORRECTION

The 16 new NAMA Power Point programs, #37-52, created by Dr. Michael Beug, are on CD data disks (also known as CD-ROMS) and are not DVD video disks. They will play only on a computer with a combination CD/DVD player and will not play on a DVD player attached to a TV. All of the programs, as listed in Mar./Apr. issue of *THE MYCOPHILE*, are now completed and will be available for loan as soon as the new Educational Programs page appears on the NAMA Web site.

—Sandy Sheine

From the World Wide Web . . .

I've just seen the addition of a major new section that has been added to MykoWeb. For those of you out there

who are not yet familiar with this terrific site, now you have a good excuse to drop in for a visit.

MykoWeb was developed by Michael Wood, and, while it specializes in Western mushroom species, the site features loads of information and tons of terrific images (many of them high resolution) of mushrooms.

The latest addition to MykoWeb is a reprint of the famous 1968 compendium on *Pholiota* spp. by A. H. Smith and L. R. Hesler, *The North American Species of Pholiota*, published by Hafner Publishing Co. For details visit www.mykoweb.com/Pholiota/—Britt

McCall Foray, cont. from page 1

others still making their plans. Regarding **rooms**, please don't expect two-persons-to-a-room privacy at Camp Pinewood. If this feature is important for enjoying your stay at the foray, we can recommend any number of McCall's motels. For a list providing photographs of the motels, prices, foray discounts, whom to contact to get the foray discount, and other information, please go to the SIMA Web site, and click on "Orson Miller Foray Fall 2008 McCall Idaho," then on "Where Can I Stay?" Options range from basic to the posh White Tail Lodge. The Web site also has map links and a master list of fungi found in Idaho.

The registrar will pay close attention to your comments on preferences regarding roommates, so please state those preferences! If you have pals you hope to room with, please be name names. Rooms will be genderized, but if you'd like to share with one or more married couples, let the registrar know—and please name names! We will do the best we can for you with Camp Pinewood's room configurations.

Continued on page 7

Remembering Margaret

Margaret E. Barr Bigelow, an internationally known mycologist, was born 16 April 1923 in Elkhorn, Manitoba. She spent her adult life working on a great diversity of fungi, daily observing more ascomycete diversity than most mycologists see in a lifetime.

Margaret received a B.S. degree (1950) and M.S. degree (1952) from the University of British Columbia. She was a student of Lewis E. Wehmeyer at the University of Michigan, where her 207-page dissertation, *Taxonomic position of the genus Mycosphaerella as shown by comparative developmental studies*, earned her a Ph.D. in 1956. In Ann Arbor she made lifelong friends among her fellow graduate students and married one of them. She and Howard Elson Bigelow were married in June 1956, just a week before they completed their Ph.D.s at the University of Michigan.

There were no teaching positions available the year they were married so the Bigelows spent a summer collecting fungi in northern Maine, and Howard went along with Margaret to Montreal where she worked as a National Research Council Fellow in the Botanical Institute at the University of Montreal. The next September (1957) Howard was hired as an instructor in botany at the University of Massachusetts.

Because of rules against nepotism, Margaret could not have an official appointment in the department. She was, however, allowed to be part of a "women's auxiliary," which allowed her to teach and do research for many years for little compensation. Appointed as instructor (1957), she rose to professor, serving as Ray Ethan Torrey Professor (1986–89).

Howard died unexpectedly in November 1987. Margaret and Howard had been at the University of Massachusetts for 26 years at the time of his death. In 1989 Margaret moved to Sidney, BC.

Margaret volunteered both time and money to her academic field. She served as program chair for the

Mycological Society of America (MSA) at the joint AIBS meetings of 1963 and again in 1973. In 1987 she was chair of the entire AIBS meeting. She was Editor-in-Chief of *Mycologia*, the journal of the MSA (1976–1980) and served the society as vice president (1979–80) and president (1981–82). In 1992 she was elected Distinguished Mycologist by the MSA. Although her primary society was the MSA, she also belonged to the American Institute of Biological Societies, International Association of Plant Taxonomists, and British Mycological Society.

She established several endowments: The Howard E. and Margaret E. Barr Bigelow Endowed Fund for the Life Sciences Collection for biological sciences and geosciences journals, W.E.B. Du Bois Library, University of Massachusetts, and Howard E. Bigelow Travel Funds and Margaret E. Barr Bigelow Funds for student travel to the Mycological Society of America.

The fungal collections she and Howard amassed were given to the New York Botanical Garden about the time of her retirement from the University of Massachusetts. Specimens collected in 1956–57 for the project, Northern Pyrenomycetes I. Canadian Eastern Arctic, when Margaret was a National Research Council Fellow, were deposited in collections at University of Montreal (UT) Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (DAOM). Other collections of hers at the University of British Columbia (UBC) consist of about 250 ascomycete specimens collected mostly from British Columbia in the early 1950s, and some 30 specimens at the herbarium of Forestry, Victoria (DAVFP).

She published about 100 scientific works that provided broad scale coverage of many groups of Ascomycetes. Because of her expertise, she was sought as a collaborator by many mycologists. Several book-length works are among the most detailed references available and provide diagrams and descriptions of thousands of forgotten fungi belonging to groups that few people now know.

After her retirement from the University of Massachusetts Margaret returned to her native British Columbia where she worked regular hours daily for many years on monographic studies of Ascomycetes. She collaborated with a number of mycologists and offered her insights on taxon sampling for molecular studies in a modern context. Collectors from around the world sent her specimens for identifications. She studied fungi from as far away as Hawaii, China, Australia, Japan, and Spain, as well near at home in British Columbia.

Her last paper on a new species from oaks in western Canada was published late in 2007. Her vast experience put her in a unique position to make transfers and to describe new species. She trained several Ph.D. students at the University of Massachusetts (Jean Boise-Cargill and Scott Schatz). After retirement she continued to serve as mentor to several generations of young mycologists. Margaret died 30 April 2008.

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[Thanks to Meredith Blackwell for submitting this obituary. Dr. Blackwell wishes to thank Emory Simmons, Sabine Huhndorf, Scott Redhead, and Robert Shoemaker for helpful comments. —Ed.]

Deadly Morels?

Two Illinois morel hunters shot by a turkey hunter in 2006 return to the woods with a brighter outlook

by Joe McFarland

It's not hard to spot morel mushroom hunters Mart Clutts and Jim Selinger in the woods these days. Decked out in brilliant, blaze-orange vests and matching hats, this pair of veteran Illinois morel fanatics represent a bold fashion departure among the traditionally secretive springtime fungi hunter.

Ignoring the time-honored rituals of stealth and camouflage typical of their pursuit, Clutts and Selinger make no attempt whatsoever to hide their presence outdoors. And for good reason. While prowling for morels in the woods of southern Illinois in 2006, the longtime mushroom buddies received an unexpected jolt. Shortly after sunrise on the morning of April 24, as Clutts and Selinger were hiking uphill near the Shawnee National Forest boundary in Union County, two shotgun blasts ripped through the woods, dropping both men instantly. Wounded and bleeding from the head, chest, and arms, the mushroom hunters screamed to get the attention of the unknown shooter.

A wild turkey hunter, crouched and camouflaged 40 yards away, claimed he was aiming at a wild turkey. Clutts and Selinger lay stunned and bloody, each suffering dozens of pellet wounds—including a ruptured eardrum resulting in permanent deafness. The shooter rushed to assist the fallen mushroom hunters and helped provide access to medical care, but another shock was ahead. The man who raced to provide assistance and acknowledge his tragic mistake turned out to be an off-duty member of the Illinois State Police.

"Talk about insult to injury," Clutts said a year after the shooting. "It was a police officer . . . and they're the ones who are supposed to know all about gun safety."

During the investigation by Illinois Conservation Police, the shooter claimed he was aiming at a wild turkey that had flushed between the men and himself. No evidence at the scene supported his claim. However, a strong argument could be made for mistaken identity. Clutts and Selinger wore blue jeans that morning, and one carried a red can of Coke. The distinctive colors of a male wild turkey (the legal target for hunters) include bright red and blue on the head. Was it possible the hunter "saw" a wild turkey in the blue jeans and red can? His aim was perfect. Conservation Police investigating the accident that day found the dropped can of Coke had been pierced by shotgun pellets.

"There was no bird," Selinger attested. "After the first shot, I saw the guy rise up and take a second shot, and he was pointing directly at us. Believe me, if there had been a bird, I would have seen it."

Despite the seriousness of the incident, the shooting was ruled accidental. And while the shooter was cited for hunting with an invalid permit and for the use of unlawful ammunition, no charges specifically relating to the injured men were filed. A settlement was later reached to compensate the men for their injuries.

One year later Clutts and Selinger returned to the woods to hunt for morels.

"I'm not the same man," a still-nervous Clutts maintained as he studied the ground for the sponge-capped fungi. "You wouldn't be the same either if you had to look around every



Welcome find or treacherous fiend?

time you went outside, wondering if somebody is pointing a gun at you."

Both men maintain that the near-death accident could have happened to any morel hunter. And while thousands of people share their undying infatuation with morels each spring, morel mushroom hunting presents a technical conundrum for public land-use managers. No less fervent are the thousands of wild turkey hunters participating in spring hunting seasons in the heart of morel country. By coincidence, the weeks when morel mushrooms appear in the woods overlap the spring mating and hunting season for wild turkeys are also in high gear. Increasing the likelihood of conflicts, both hunters hit remote areas of forests at the same time. Compounding risks even further, wild turkeys and humans sound nearly identical while walking in dry leaves.

To prevent such incidents, beginning in 1995 Illinois state parks prohibited mushroom hunting until 1 p.m. during spring wild turkey season. Legal hours for turkey hunting end at 1 p.m. daily in Illinois, which means morel hunters and turkey hunters cannot be in the woods together. Yet the Illinois law applies only to state parks, conservation areas, and other state-managed sites.

Clutts and Selinger were hunting with permission on private property. The turkey hunter was crouched inside the boundary of the Shawnee National Forest—federal land that does not restrict access by mushroom hunters.

Unwilling to abandon their spring tradition, Clutts and Selinger decided to shed the ritualistic cloak of secrecy associated with morel hunting and transform their secret pursuit into a public spectacle. Their brilliant fashion statements (see page 15), custom-embroidered with the words "mushroom hunter," scream for attention.

"We want people to see us," Selinger insists. "And we want people to know our story. This really could have happened to anybody."

Farmers and Farmees: The Evolution of the Agricultural Partnership

Or, When Broccoli Bites Back . . .

by Juliet Pendray

Over a century or so ago humans began studying the fungicultural practices of certain kinds of termites, beetles, and ants growing fungi as food for their colonies. Over the years we have learned more, marveling at these insects' sophisticated crop management systems and at the sheer length of evolutionary time they have been successfully cropping their chosen food.

More recently, however, exploration of how these fungi, insects, and even their garden pests alter each other's behavior, anatomy, and lifecycles leads to some interesting speculation about our own human/crop agricultural relationships.

In an Attine¹ colony the ants work hard at activities familiar to most human farmers and gardeners: They remove weeds, apply pesticides, and fertilizers; rotate crops; clear new fields; examine for pests; sow "seedlings"; mow down escapees; and transport the mature harvest to feed the tribe. Leaf-cutting ants (higher Attines) transport heavy loads of carefully cut out leaves over long distances to feed the fungal crop. The ant farmer has evolved some advantages we lack, such as the ability to grow and transport pesticides in a special spot on its own body, and to use sensitive antennae and mouthparts to detect healthy growth and identify invading species. However, the basic activities and goals are very similar.

Some obvious advantages for the fungi include being provided with a constant supply of food, and receiving protection from parasites and other environmental hazards. When researchers looked closer, they saw signs that characteristics have evolved which act more complexly and directly upon the fungi's agents of comfort and success, the ants.

For example, in the more evolved Attine ant/fungus relationships, the fungus produces nutritionally perfect packages, bunches of swollen mycelia tips termed gongylidia, which ant harvesters pluck like grapes and feed to the larvae. By creating these packages, the fungus effectively encourages the ant towards harvesting parts selected by the fungus, as if an apple tree were giving us apples to discourage the making of applewood furniture. As well, this promotes the ant's practice of weeding out competing species from its gardens: although the mycelia of a similar fungus species might be tasty, it probably can't compete with easily accessible, extra tasty, "redi-serv" gongylidia.

Also, as a crop, fungi transform vegetation and excreta into more digestible mycelia, much as our vegetable crops transform energy from sun and soil, or as we transform manure into edible mushrooms. Over the grand span of time, improvements in "communication" between the fungi and the insect partners have evolved. The nutritional content of the fungi has changed in ways that affect the health and biochemistry of the insect farmers. This in turn influences the composition of the insect excreta, which is a major fertilizing agent for the fungi.

The Attine ant tribe and their Lepiotaceous² fungi partners have a history together that spans 50 million years. For about the same period, termite tribes have been feeding *Termitomyces* fungi to their larvae, and Ambrosia beetles have been lining their burrows with an Ambrosia fungus larder for even longer.

By comparison, our scratchings at the turf to produce beer, vodka, tortillas, bread, and broccoli au



Warning: This article contains very little about broccoli!

gratin is merely a faddish new activity. Like lovers new to each other's needs, we offer our crop partners fancy test-pesticides, try them out on fertilizers with temptingly different nitrogen proportions, and even attempt to cut out the competition by trying to gene-proof seeds against the interference of other organisms. While we have institutions of learning dedicated to advancing our understanding and skills in manipulating the crops we associate with, I doubt there are any courses discussing the potential results of our crops learning more about us.

We can grocery-bag the broccoli stalks and easily laugh at the thought of a vegetable with the brains of . . . er . . . a vegetable, having any influence upon such a cerebellum-endowed lifeform as ourselves. Or we can pause and remember that the vegetables have had a mere 10,000 years or so to learn how to influence us. We've certainly given a select number of species great population advantages, set them up in their own hothouses and such, but perhaps they've not had enough time to learn how to chemically select our offspring for broccoli-positive behaviors.

Sgt. Kenwood's Old-Tyme "Chicken" Marsala

Foray Time: a few hours, depending on your luck. Prep time: 5 minutes. Cooking time: 30 minutes.

Serves: Mycophiles as well as confirmed mushroom haters (everyone loves this dish!)

INGREDIENTS:

2 teaspoons minced garlic
3 cups sliced fresh chicken mushrooms (*Laetiporus sulfureus*)
½ cup all-purpose flour
½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon black pepper
¼ teaspoon dried thyme leaves
¼ teaspoon dried oregano
1 pound boneless skinless chicken breasts (optional, in case you're short on the mushrooms)
¾ cup chicken broth
¾ cup Marsala wine
¼ cup water
1½ tablespoons corn starch

METHOD:

Heat a small amount of olive oil or butter in sauté pan over high heat. Add garlic and single layer of mushrooms and sauté. When sufficiently cooked, set aside in bowl.

Combine flour and seasonings in small bowl. If using real chicken (which I recommend, as the browned bits stuck to the skillet add a nice flavor), pound the chicken breasts to ¼-inch thickness and lightly coat with flour mixture. Add olive oil or butter to large skillet. Heat over medium to high heat. Cook chicken 3 to 4 minutes per side or until cooked through; set aside and keep warm.

Bring broth and wine to boil in saucepan over medium heat. In a separate bowl, combine water and corn starch, then stir into broth mixture. Bring to boil, stirring frequently, until thickened and clear. Stir in mushrooms. Cut chicken into bite-size pieces and top with mushroom sauce to serve.

Farmers/Farmees, cont. from p. 6

Should we worry that we are potentially not the only host species for these veggies? How can we prevent being slowly killed off in favor of, say, deer or bunnies? Only time will tell. Tune in again at the end of this Cenozoic Era for the exciting new developments!

Notes

1. Attine ants are a tribe within the larger subfamily of Myrmicinae in the Ant family Formicidae.
2. Almost all of the fungi species associated with different Attine ant species have been identified as Lepiotaceae family ancestors or relatives, from *Leucocoprinus* and *Leucoagaricus* genera.

[Thanks to Dr. Robert Bandoni for kindly providing suggestions for changes to the text. This article was reprinted with the permission of the author.]

McCall Foray, continued from page 3

Linens will be provided.

Plan to arrive at Camp Pinewood on Thursday, September 4. An early-bird foray is planned for Thursday afternoon, and the official greetings, welcomes, and reunions with friends will take place at a reception Thursday evening at the McCall Golf Course, which permits alcoholic beverages. Don't miss dinner at 6:30 p.m. Do remember Pinewood's rules: no smoking indoors, no alcohol, and no pets at the camp.

Pinewood's kitchen is prepared to meet special **dietary needs** of the sort dictated by medical necessity, but not, alas, for certain vegan diets requiring non-cooked foods! **Cell phones** will work in McCall, but there may be some spots on the roads to foray sites where you will be temporarily out of range.

Vendors are welcome! If you have something to sell, inform the registration chair and describe your product and the space it will require. Please don't surprise us at the last

minute! We will do our best to provide reasonable security, but be prepared for conditions that may be less than perfect.

If you are registering for one of Pinewood's RV spots (which are limited!) or other RV sites nearby, you will be welcome to use bathroom and shower facilities in one of the Pinewood lodges.

Transportation between Camp Pinewood, the Golf Course, and foray sites will be provided by buses or vans. Venues within McCall are not far from one another, but bus (or your own) transport will be more convenient than walking. Be prepared for cool evenings, warm or hot days. Bring swimwear, hiking shoes, shower shoes, rain gear, and bug repellent.

If you have not already registered, please use the form included in this issue of THE MYCOPHILE. The form published in the March/April issue contained some errors in the

Continued on page 15



Geastrum quadrifidum, by Lawrence Leonard (HM)



Polyozellus multiplex, by Noah Siegel



Amanita jacksonii

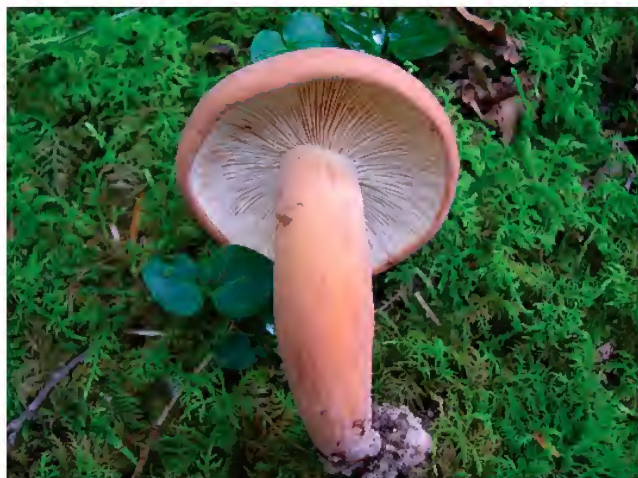


Leucopholiota decorosa, by Noah Siegel (HM)



Rhodotus palmatus, by Walt Sturgeon (HM)

Here, for your enjoyment, are some of the slides that won Honorable Mention in the most recent NAMA Slide Photo Contest (HM) and a selection of pictures of rare Amanitas from the Pipestem foray, courtesy of Debbie Veiss, David Rust, and Coleman McCleneghan.



Lactarius volemus



Xeromphalina campanella, by David Work (HM)



Amanita ceciliae



Asterophora parasiticus, by Noah Siegel (HM)

ARE YOU A'SPORED OF THE DARK?

s	a	n	d	e	l	i	q	u	e	s	c	e	n	t
s	u	i	d	i	h	p	m	o	g	t	i	n	k	y
s	u	l	i	p	o	n	m	y	g	r	o	l	g	m
o	h	t	l	e	b	y	c	o	n	o	c	g	p	a
s	s	y	a	t	o	i	l	o	h	p	a	p	a	n
s	u	h	p	m	o	g	o	o	r	h	c	n	n	e
t	t	n	c	h	o	y	i	a	s	a	i	s	a	b
i	s	s	i	t	o	c	c	h	u	r	b	u	e	y
p	u	u	f	r	i	l	e	r	e	i	l	r	o	c
e	g	c	n	d	p	d	o	l	h	a	u	o	l	o
c	u	i	a	e	a	o	a	m	c	s	e	p	u	l
n	a	r	i	n	g	g	c	m	a	c	a	s	s	i
i	k	a	t	r	a	m	e	n	t	a	r	i	u	s
r	e	g	e	o	r	k	e	r	o	p	s	b	u	p
p	s	a	t	h	y	r	e	l	l	a	m	e	t	s

Except for personal use, may not be reproduced without permission – Juliet Pendray

Words run forwards, backwards, vertically, horizontally, diagonally; and letters may be in more than one word.

*Please note that very recent taxonomic changes have not been used in this puzzle.

Some dark-spored genera:

P _____
 G _____
 C _____
 C _____
 P _____
 A _____
 C _____
 P _____
 G _____
 H _____
 G _____
 S _____
 P _____

Some general terms:

stem
 dark
 spore
 deliquescent
 ring
 genus
 sand
 ditch
 stipe
 blue

Agaricus species:

B _____
 A _____

Coprinus species*:

C _____
 A _____

An expert in dark-spored fungi:

Kroeger

Some common name words:

Inky
 Cap
 Shaggy
 Mane
 Prince

A post-foray destination:

Pub

Bonus words: From the letters left over, spell the genus and species of a small, poisonous, dark-spored log dweller whose output of chlorinated hydrocarbons can be so high as to theoretically cause an area to not pass pollution control regs.

The North American Mycological Association
2008 Orson K. Miller Jr. Memorial Foray
September 4–7, 2008 • McCall, Idaho
(Trustees: Sept. 2–3)
Hosted by the Southern Idaho Mycological Association

Susan M. Stacy, Registration • 1718 N. 17th Street, Boise, ID 83702 • Tel. (208) 344-7371 • <sstacy@spro.net>

REGISTRATION

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Names and club affiliation for name tags: _____

Lodging at Camp Pinewood consists of cabins and lodges with multiple bunks per room, as well as full hook-up campsites. Go to www.simykos.org for more information about the conference.

Assign roommate: ☐ Male ☐ Female I want to share a room with _____

REGISTRATION

Full registration with housing at Camp Pinewood

Thurs. dinner through Sun. breakfast # _____ @ \$250 each \$ _____

Includes 3 nights lodging – Thurs. arrival, Sun. departure

Top bunk discount # _____ @ –\$10 each \$ (_____)

Full registration with RV site at Camp Pinewood

Forayer option:

Thurs. through Sat. night, meals as above, for one # 1 @ \$250 \$ _____

Second and each other person at site (all meals) # _____ @ \$165 each \$ _____

Trustee addition, if using RV site at Pinewood

Lodging Sept. 2 and 3, Tues. dinner–Thurs. lunch # 1 @ \$ 80 \$ _____

Each add'l person at site Tues. dinner–Thurs. lunch # _____ @ \$ 40 each \$ _____

Registration for campers and commuters

Housing on your own (hotels, campgrounds, etc.)—see www.simykos.org for ideas.

Full meals option: Thurs. dinner through Sun. breakfast # _____ @ \$165 \$ _____

Partial meals option: Thurs., Fri., Sat. dinner; Fri., Sat. lunch # _____ @ \$140 \$ _____
 (no breakfasts)

NAMA membership (required if not current) # _____ @ \$ 35 \$ _____

Late fee (after June 30) # _____ @ \$ 30 each \$ _____

Mycology student discount: Subtract # _____ @ –\$100 each \$ (_____)

University: _____

Professor: _____

NAMA Trustee meeting additions

Meals: Tues. dinner through Thurs. lunch # _____ @ \$ 40 each \$ _____
Lodging: If not sleeping in Retreat Center room, add # _____ @ \$ 30 each \$ _____
Lodging: If sleeping at Retreat Center (Tues./Wed./Thur. night **ONLY***)
then making private arrangements # _____ @ \$ 90 each \$ _____

**Trustees must relocate from Retreat Center by 11 a.m. Friday for Friday–Saturday night. Retreat Center rooms have private baths, each with one queen bed plus bunks or twin beds. Maximum for each room is 5. List no more than 4 roommate preferences: _____*

Please make check out to SIMA. TOTAL \$ _____

NOTE! The foray will be limited to the first 200 registrants, so don't delay! This is a no smoking indoors, no alcohol, no pets facility!

Do you have any dietary restrictions? _____

VOLUNTEER OPTIONS

If you can help in any way, please let us know. The volunteer time of our members is what continues to make NAMA forays such a success and great time for everyone. The coordinator will contact you with details prior to the foray.

Display & identification area: ☐ Set up ☐ Assist identification ☐ Clean up

Mycophagy: ☐ Set up ☐ Preparation ☐ Clean up ☐ Bring mushrooms

Presentations: ☐ Assist with audio-visual set-up

☐ I have CDL with passenger endorsement and am willing to drive a bus to forays.

☐ I am willing to drive a van to forays.

NAMA/SIMA must have a signed release for all adults attending the foray. Please sign below.

LIABILITY RELEASE AND PROMISE NOT TO SUE

I understand that there is some risk in participating in a mushroom foray and conference: all those risks one assumes by being away from home, risks associated with moving about in fields and woods, risks involved in eating wild mushrooms, risks of losing personal property by theft or misplacement, and all other expected and unexpected risks. In registering for or attending this foray, I agree to assume total responsibility during this event for my own safety and well-being, and that of any minor children under my care, and for the protection of my and their personal property. I release the North American Mycological Association (NAMA), the Southern Idaho Mycological Association (SIMA), its trustees, officers, employees, contractors, and all other persons assisting in the planning and presentation of this event from liability for any sickness, injury, or loss I or any minor children under my care may suffer during this event or as a result of attending and participating. I further promise not to file a lawsuit or make a claim against any of the persons listed above, even if they negligently cause me or my minor children injury or loss. Finally, I agree to hold NAMA and SIMA harmless from any liability it may incur as a result of any damages to Camp Pinewood property that I may cause. This release and promise are part of the consideration I give in order to attend this event. I understand that it affects my legal rights. I intend it to apply not only to me but to anyone who may have the right to make a claim on my behalf.

Signature 1: _____ Date: _____

Print Name 1: _____

Signature 2: _____ Date: _____

Print Name 2: _____

2008 NAMA Photo Contest Rules

Eligibility: The contest is open to all paid-up NAMA members. Non-members may enter if a separate check for 2008 dues (\$35.00) is enclosed with the entry. Slides that have previously won (including Honorable Mention) are not eligible.

Closing date: All entries must be received by the Contest Director(s) on or before **June 15, 2008**. Allow at least one week for mailing.

Subject material: For Pictorial and Documentary, organisms from the Myxomycota (slime molds) and the classes Basidiomycetes and Ascomycetes of the Eumycota ("true fungi") are eligible. For Judge's Option, nearly anything goes as long as the theme relates to fungi and fungi are a key element of the photograph.

Entry divisions:

- **Pictorial:** Single photos that illustrate the beauty and variety of fungi in form and color. The objective is a photo suitable for display or illustration in a fine book. Judging criteria include consideration of both technical (focus, depth of field, exposure, lighting, color, absence of distracting elements) and artistic (composition, color, background, lighting) aspects. *Limited to 6 entries.*

- **Documentary:** For single photographs especially suited as illustrations in a field guide or monograph or for use in a lecture. Emphasis is placed on portrayal of key morphological characteristics such that the usefulness of the image as an identification aid is maximized. Subjects may be shot in the field, laboratory, or studio, and the photographer has complete freedom to process, manipulate, or orient the specimen in any desired manner to achieve the goal. Close-ups of single features and photomicrographs are acceptable. Judging criteria will be the same as in the Pictorial category, but they will be of secondary importance to the overall mycological utility of the photo. Accurate identification of the subject will be a consideration. *Limited to 6 entries.*

- **Judge's Option:** For single photos or series which do not fit into the Pictorial or Documentary divisions. Examples include time-lapse series, ecological relationships of fungi (e.g. fairy rings), fungi with animals, people enjoying fungi. *Limited to 3 entries.*

Awards: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes will be awarded in Pictorial and Documentary in both Limited and Open classifications. Additional Honorable Mention awards are given at the judges' discretion up to a

maximum of 15% of the entries in that particular category. There will be no ranking in the Judges' Option division, and up to 20% of the entries may be selected. Prizes such as film, subscriptions, books, certificates, etc. are awarded, depending on the contest director's resourcefulness and the generosity of donors.

Format: Send color transparencies of any size that will fit into two-inch-square plastic or cardboard mounts that function in a standard 80-slide carousel. Glass mounts will not be accepted. Slides may be cropped, retouched or otherwise reprocessed.

Marking, listing, and submitting slides: Mark each slide with a projection spot at the lower left corner of the mount when viewed right-side up out of the projector. The same side should include the entrant's initials, division initials, and slide number (e.g. OQ K-P-1), Use 1a, 1b, 1c, etc. for sequences. Fill out and submit the Entry Form along with your slides. Send by first-class mail. Acknowledgment of receipt will be sent to you. If possible, arrange your packaging so that it can be reused for returning your slides.

Marking, listing, and submitting digitals: What information should you include in the digital photo's filename? If your computer program will permit, we like to have at least these three things in your filenames: D (for Documentary), JO (for Judges Option) or P (for Pictorial), and the photographer's initials in three spaces, followed by the Genus and species of the fungus or myxomycete if you can identify it, and your title for the photo (unless it is the same as the previous), and of course the file extension. If you have enough space for your full name, the entry number, etc., or you wish to include other info, that is a bonus but not required.

Entry Fee: Your \$4 fee allows you to enter up to 15 images in either the film or digital contest. Write the titles of your photos on the lines in the entry form.

Reproduction: Entry in the contest constitutes the consent of the photographer to allow NAMA to reproduce copies of each winning slide or digital (including Honorable Mention, etc.) for circulation by the Education Committee among the membership and affiliated societies. NAMA also reserves the right to post images of the winning slides or digitals on the NAMA web pages and in *THE MYCOPHILE*. All copyrights remain with the photographer.

Questions? Contact NAMA Photo Committee Chair: John Plischke III, 411 Center Ave., Greensburg, PA 15601; (724) 832-0271; <fungi01@aol.com>

2008 NAMA Photo Contest Entry Form

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ E-mail: _____

Classification (for 35mm slide contest): _____ Open []

Your \$4 fee allows you to enter up to 15 images in either the film or the digital contest. Please enter the titles of your photos (or digital filenames) on the lines below. Use 2 entry forms if you enter both the digital and the film contests.

D	1	
D	2	
D	3	
D	4	
D	5	
D	6	
J	7	
J	8	
J	9	
P	10	
P	11	
P	12	
P	13	
P	14	
P	15	

Entry Fees Enclosed:

☐ \$4.00 for 35mm Slide Contest ☐ \$4.00 for Digital Contest

Digital images must be mailed on a CD or DVD and will not be returned. Slides will be duplicated, then returned. For additional Photo Contest information, see http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/NAMA_Mushroom_Photography.

Mail 35mm slides, entry forms, and entry fees (check payable to NAMA) to:

John Plischke III – **Digital**
201 Culbertson Ave
Greensburg PA 15601
<fungi01@aol.com>

Noah Siegel – **Slides**
25 Prospect Hill Road
Royalston, MA 01368
<nsiegel1@yahoo.com>

All entries must be received by June 15, 2008.

New Mycophile Editor Needed

THE MYCOPHILE, published six times a year, rounds up news from our clubs around North America.

As editor you will receive information from members, read it over and put it into concise form, determine the amount of material for each issue, and ensure that items are published at the appropriate times. The material is then sent to an experienced compositor who puts it in shape for the printer; you proofread, approve, and return (all via e-mail), then the compositor sends it to the printer.

You don't need a lot of publishing experience succeed as editor, and it's a great way to know what is going on and to keep in touch with the NAMA membership!

For more information contact Judy Roger, Executive Secretary, at <jaroger@comcast.net> or Ike Forrester, President, at <mycocpa@aol.com>.

PLEASE NOTE

All materials for the Sept./Oct. issue should be sent to Judy Roger, Temporary Editor.

Britt Says Farewell

Since 2003 it has been my pleasure to serve as Editor of NAMA's publications, in the process getting to know so many wonderful members of the organization. But as most of you know, I'm involved with a number of other projects and feel I no longer have the time to properly devote to the NAMA publications, so it is with reservations that I am stepping down with this issue of THE MYCOPHILE.

I'm not actually going anywhere. You'll still see me at forays, and I pledge to continue assisting NAMA in any capacity that I'm able. Thanks to all who have sent me warm sentiments over the years. It's really meant a lot. Best wishes,





Morel hunger Jim Selinger models the vest that he hopes will keep him safe from another kind of hunter. For the story, see page 5.



All ears on Rytas Vilgalys (Duke University) as he walks the tables and explains how phylogenetics works, using real live specimens.

ANNOUNCING A NEW BOOK:

Mushrooms and Other Fungi of the Midcontinental United States
SECOND EDITION
D. M. Huffman, L. H. Tiffany, G. Knaphus, & R. A. Healy
362 PAGES · 300 COLOR PHOTOS
21 DRAWINGS · \$39.95 PAPERBACK

"Midwesterners should rejoice at the reissue of *Mushrooms and Other Fungi of the Midcontinental United States*. With expanded coverage of 24 additional species and many new photos, this guide will serve as a primary resource for mushroom hunters and general naturalists who want a fuller understanding of these fascinating organisms. It includes field keys to 248 species using nontechnical language and glossary-supported mycological terms, thus making the text throughout accessible to the novice as well as the experienced mycologist. This guide will prove useful well beyond the geographical parameters stated in the title but can best be appreciated by those within the region for which it is intended."
—Bill Roddy, author, *Mushrooms of West Virginia and the Central Appalachians*

"This definitive field guide for the midcontinental states reveals mushrooms of the oak-hickory, maple-basswood, riparian, and eastern white pine forests plus those of the fields (including cornfields). It bridges the gap between eastern and western mycological landscapes, offers beginners a way to identify local edible and poisonous species, and provides more experienced fungophiles with a view of fungal communities transitioning from deciduous woods to prairies. An excellent section on truffles of the region caps this new edition." —Cathy L. Cripps, Montana State University, author, *Fungi in Forest Ecosystems*

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Pat Leacock, of the Field Museum (standing) and Tom Volk of the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse) work the microscopes.

The scenes above occurred at Pipestem, NAMA's 2007 Annual Foray. On page 8 you'll see pictures of some of the finds. Photos courtesy of Debbie Viess, David Rust, and Coleman McCleneghan.

McCall Foray, continued from page 7

Liability Release. The form in this issue has been corrected. Note that registrations are due by June 30.

Feel free to call the registrar with any questions that may arise as you plan your trip. McCall is a great place for non-mycologically inclined spouses and children. Camp Pinewood with its 50-acre site has its own toys—bicycles, horseshoes, climbing wall, and

other gear—available at no charge. It is very close to the center of McCall and the shores of Payette Lake. Forests on all sides are full of hiking trails, boating, fishing, horse riding, rafting, and historical sightseeing. Come early, stay late, and play!

North American Mycological Association
61 Devon Court
Watsonville, CA 95076-1160

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Newsletter of the North American Mycological Association
THE **MYCOPHILE**

Mushroom of the Month



Albatrellus caeruleoporus, by Noah Siegel, an exquisite specimen earning Honorable Mention in the 2007 NAMA Slide Photo Contest. For more spectacular winning shots, look inside.